

By Allah's name Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)

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$1. Ya'ayouha(O, you^s)$ the $Mudda'th$ the ro^1 (he who cloaked himself).	يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلْمُدَّثِّرُ ۞
2. Let-up ² [you ^s], then let-warn [you ^s].	قُمْ فَأَنذرُ ۞
3. And your ^t Lord <i>kabber³ (let say [you^s]: Allaho Akbar</i>).	وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ ﴿
4. And your ^t garments so let-purge ⁴ [you ^s].	وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ ٢
5.Andthe <i>rojza⁵(idols/idols'worship</i>) so let-forsake[<i>you</i> ^s].	وَٱلرُّجْزَ فَٱهْجُرُ ۞
6. And let-not [you ^s] tamnon ⁶ (grace a boon ^w) (to) tasta- kthero ⁷ ([you ^s] seek-more).	وَلَا تُمْنُن تَسَتَكُثِرُ ۞
7. And for your ^t Lord <i>issber</i> ⁸ (<i>let-hold on patiently</i> [you ^s]).	وَلِرَبُكَ فَأَصْبِرُ ۞
8. Then if (<i>had been</i>) blown in the trumpet.	فَإِذَا نُقرَ فِي ٱلنَّاقُورِ ٢
9. Then tha' leka (a far-that-it/) x (is) then-day a day arduous.	فَذَالِكَ يَوْمَهِذِ يَوْمٌ عَسِيرٌ ١
10. Over the unbelievers (it^{x} is) other than easy.	عَلَى ٱلۡكَنفِرِينَ غَيۡرُ يَسِير ٢
11. Tharrney ⁹ (let-alone [you ^s Me]) and whom ^p I created lonelily ¹⁰ .	ذَرْنِي وَمَنْ خَلَقْتُ وَحِيدًا ٢
12. And I made for him a possession extended.	وَجَعَلْتُ لَهُر مَالاً مَّمْدُودًا 🝙
13. And sons witnessers/testifiers.	وَبَنِينَ شُهُودًا ٦
14. And I facilitated for him tamhedan ¹¹ (extended facilitation).	وَمَهَّدتُ لَهُ، تَمْهِيدًا 🍙
15. Afterwards [he] covets that [I] augment [him].	ثُمَّ يَطْمَعُ أَنْ أَزِيدَ 🕝
16. Not-at-all ¹² ; verily he [was] for Our <i>Ayat</i> ^w a stubborn-/perverse ¹³ .	كَلَّا ۗ إِنَّهُ مُ كَانَ لِأَيَسِنَا عَنِيدًا ﴿
17. [I] shall overburden him ascendingly.	سَأَرْهِقُهُۥ صَعُودًا 😭

¹ The word "Muddathir" is singular, masculine subjective noun, meaning he who cloaked, figuratively by the prophetbood and its multiple burdens!

2 There is a distinction between "قام" = "upped" = "got up or rose" (in the intransitive sense, and "stood" = "قام" ³ The word "kabbir" means approximately: Allah is Older or Bigger vis-à-vis Time, than anything else)! Thus, when a Muslim hears the call for the Prayer "Allaho Akbar" he should leave every thing and any thing, save life or

possession threatening situation, and proceed to perform the Prayer!

whisper, sin, offense, and idol or worship of idols, or any work that leads to idols' worship! See اللسان 'The word' "منن' in "منن' means "نعمة تنعِمُها" That a "boon you graces it!"

⁸ With respect to all the duties and demands of you mission or work towards your Lord!

⁴ Your "garments" in addition to their real and literal meaning, there is figurative speech meaning too, such as your personal: work, heart, soul, body, family, other creatures, religion! See !القرطبي ⁵ The word "نجز" has several meaning: successive filthy and perturbing torments! Also it includes Satan's

⁷ There are more than a dozen possible interpretations for this, but the most appropriate seems to be what Ibn abbas says, which is don't you give some thing and then you expect more than it in return!

⁹ The word "tharr," = "let alone" has no English equivalent per se, so we transliterate and parenthetically explain!

¹⁰ The word "وحيدا" here is in the adverbial sense, so as to indicate (1) obviously Allah alone created him, or (2) he was created alone in this world without any other his identical! So it's "lonelily!"

¹¹ The word "تمهيدا" is an infinitive noun! So, the word "extended" used to qualify such a noun to sate the purpose!

¹² The word "گلا" is an article of negation particularized for deterrence and prevention!

13 The word "عند" = "perverse" which is "عند" = epithet, in grammatical term "adjective" for "jabbaren!" In this case it is اعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي specific for distinction construct, hence perverse! See

18. Verily [he] thought and [he] appraised.	إِنَّهُر فَكَّرَ وَقَدَّرَ 📾
19. So (had been) killed [he], how [he] appraised14.	فَقُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿
20. Afterwards (had been) killed [he] how [he] appraised.	ثُمَّ قُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ 🙃
21. Afterwards [he] looked15.	ثُمَّ نَظِرَ ۞
22. Afterwards [he] frowned and [he] precipitated16.	ثُمَّ عَبَسَ وَسَرَ 📾
23. Afterwards [he] reversed (walked away, showing his rear) and istakbara [he] affirmed his prideful haughtiness).	ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ وَٱسْتَكْبَرَ ٢
24. Then [he] said: en (not) this except a magic (being) legacyed (as relics) ¹⁸ .	فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَنذَآ إِلَّا شِحْرٌ يُؤَثَّرُ ﴿
25. En (not) this except the human's say ^x .	إِنْ هَنِذَآ إِلَّا قَوْلُ ٱلْبَشَر
26. Shall issley ¹⁹ ([I] broil/burn)him (on/by) sagar ^w (intensely-flaming-Fire that tosses its associate/companions) ^w .	سَأُصْلِيهِ سَقَرَ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ
27.And what adraka (profoundly caused you ^g to know) what (is) Sagarr ^w (intensely-flaming-Fire that tosses its associates-/companions) ^w .	
28. Not leaves-unchanged [she] and not deserts (forsakes any of them alone) [she].	لَا تُتِقِى وَلَا تَذُر 🚭
29.Lanwahaton ^{w20} (iterativelyemaciating/blackening/tossing) — she for the humans.	لَوَّاحَةٌ لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿
30. On it ^w (<i>are</i>) a nineteen.	عَلَيْهَا تَسْعَةً عَشَرَ 📆
31. And not We made the Fire's w companions except angels; and not We made eddataw (that which is numerated or counted) them except an essay for whom they unbelieved; to yastayqena (affirmably-ascertain) who too (had been) accorded they) the book and [to] yazdada (further augment) who they believe belief; and not suspect who (had been) given they the book and the believers; and to say they who in their hearts (is) an illness and the unbelievers: what wanted Allah by this a parable example; like tha'leka (afarthat-it/) misleads Allah whom [He] wills and divinely-guides [He] whom [He] wills; and not	وَمَا جَعَلْنَا عِدَّجُهُمْ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ وَمَا جَعَلْنَا عِدَّجُهُمْ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لِيَسْتَيْقِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلْكِتَنبَ وَلَا وَيَرْدَادَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ إِيمَننَا وَلَا يَرْتَابَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلْكِتَنبَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَلِيَقُولَ ٱلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوهِم مَرضٌ وَٱلْكَفِرُونَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَشَآء مَثَلًا كَذَالِكَ يُضِلُ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَشَآء مَثَلًا كَذَالِكَ يُضِلُ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَشَآء

¹⁴ The word "فتل" constructed in the passive, means: be cursed he! ¹⁵ The word "نظر" means deliberately considered!

¹⁶ The word "بسر" means acted prematurely, or precipitately! See اللراغب

¹⁷ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter w when added to a word!!

¹⁸ The word "يُؤثر" means to be taken as, in this case, for lack of better reason, claims that the Qur'anic Ayat are to be taken as none but relics of the old being quoted!

¹⁹ The word "اصلي" transliterated "issley" here for lack of a properly corresponding word in English, means broil simultaneously from all sides, as if the entire body is immersed in the intensely kindled Fire!

²⁰ The word "لو احة" means she who changed! The Arabs say: لاحه العرر أم لاحه العرزن, meaning changed him the heat, or the cold or the sadness! In this case, and Allah knows best, the "intense flaming fire"

changed them to such an extent they are no more identifiable!

21 The word "غلی منصوب لانه معطوف علی یستیقن" is "نیزداد" hence the *implied* [to] in the square brackets!

22 The word "illness" implies greater *intensity*, and اللتاج says it is "نزداد" So further is prefixed for this purpose!

23 The word "illness" disease of body or mind! That is in his "heart" a defect or a swerving to the wrong, or suffering from deficiency of good religious commitment to adhere to the right or do the right thing!

knows your ^t Lord's soldiers except Him; and not it ^w	رَبِّكَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَمَا هِيَ إِلَّا ذِكْرَىٰ
except a reminiscence ^w /remembrance ^{w24} , for the humans.	لِلْبَشَرِ
32. Not-at-all ²⁵ ; by ²⁶ the moon.	كَلَّا وَٱلْقَبَرِ 📻
33. By ²⁷ the night ^x edh (whereas) [it ^x] reverses.	وَٱلَّيْلَ إِذْ أُدْبَرُ ﴿
34. By ²⁸ the morning ^x edha (whence/when) it ^x brightens.	وَٱلصُّبْحِ إِذَآ أَسْفَرُ ﴿
35. Verily it ^w (is) an ehda ^{w29} (a lone/any-one) ^w (of) the koba're ³⁰ (biggest)-she ^y .	إِنَّهَا لَإِحْدَى ٱلْكُبرِ ﴿
36. Natheeran (iterative warner) for the humans.	نَذيرًا لِّلْبَشَر ٦
37. For whomever [he] willed of you ^b to advance or (to) delay [he].	لِمَن شَآءَ مِنكُمْ أَن يَتَقَدَّمَ أَوْ يَتَأُخَّرَ
38. Every a self ^w by what it ^w earned (<i>is</i>) a pawn-she ^{y31} .	كُّلُ نَفْس بِمَا كَسَبَتْ رَهِينَةُ ﴿
39. Except the <i>yamenee (right-side's</i>) companions ^x .	إِلَّا أَصِّحَابَ ٱلْيَمِين 📾
40. In paradises ^w /gardens ^w mutually querying they ^z .	في جَنَّنتِ يَتَسَآءَلُونَ ﴿
41. A'n (regarding) the criminals.	عَن ٱلْمُجُرِمِينَ 📵
42. What threaded/pervaded you ^b in Sagar ^w (intensely	مَا سَلَكَكُمْ فِي سَقَرَ 🚭
flaming-Fire that tosses its associates/companions/residents). 43. Said they ^z : [we] were not of the prayers ³² .	
44. And [we] were-not nutt'emo(giving to:ingest/feed) the poor.	قَالُواْلَمْ نَكُمِ ﴾ ٱلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿
45. And we were wading with the waders.	وَلَمْ نَكُ نُطُعِمُ ٱلْمِسْكِينَ ٢
	وَكُنَّا نَخُوضُ مَعَ ٱلْخَابِضِينَ 🗃
46. And we were denying by the <i>Deen's</i> (<i>Requital's</i>) Day ³³ .	وَكُنَّا نُكَذُّبُ بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِّين شَ
47. Until atana x (happed on/came to us) the certitude x34.	حَتَّىٰ أَتِننَا ٱلْيَقِينُ ﴿
48. So benefits them not the intercessors' intercession ^w .	فَمَاتَنِفَعُهُمْ شَفِيعَةُ ٱلشَّنفِعِينَ ﷺ
49. So what (is) for them a'n (regarding) the reminiscence w35	فَمَا لَهُمْ عَنِ ٱلتَّذِّكِرَةِ مُعْرِضِينَ ٢
(<i>Qur'an/message</i>) they ^z (<i>are</i>) shunners. 50. As if they (<i>were wild</i>) asses <i>mustanfaraton</i> (<i>fleeing-affrights</i> ^w).	كَأُنَّهُمْ حُمُرٌ مُّسْتَنفِرَةٌ ۖ
51. Fled-she ^y from [a lion]/catchers ³⁶ .	
52. Rather wants every <i>emre'en</i> ³⁷ (<i>mature</i> / <i>perfect manliness</i>	فَرَّتُ مِن قَسُورَة ﴿
possessor) of them youa'ta (to be accorded [he]) writs	بَلْ يُرِيدُ كُلُّ ٱمْرِي مِنْهُمْ أَن يُؤْتَىٰ اللهِ مِنْهُمْ أَن يُؤْتَىٰ اللهِ مُنْهُمْ أَن يُؤْتَىٰ
munashsharatan (that had been iteratively spreads-she ^y).	صُحُفًا مُنشَرَةً ۞

²⁴ The word "نكرى" could mean muchness of "reminiscence/remembrance"! See الداغب Based on this great Ayah, "And if the Satan(causes) youg to assuredly forget then sit not, after [the] reminiscence/remembrance" (S6: 68). 25 The word ""צ" is an article of negation particularized for deterrence and prevention!

29 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "الحد"!
30 The word "الكبر" is the feminine of "الأكبر" = "the biggest," See اللهبدي "المحددي "المحددي"!
31 The word "pawn" is feminized because it is in reference to "النهادي", which a feminine gender in Arabid.

²⁶ In Arabic the letter "3" is a letter used to *swear* in the name of Allah! In English the *equivalent* for swearing is "by!" Therefore, since this Ayah begins by making an oath by the name of "القمر"," so we start with the word "by" and not "3" as "3" will not suffice the meaning!

²⁷ Ibid, only here this is with respect to the "night!"

²⁸ Ibid, only here this is with respect to the "morning!"

³² The word "prayer," as a noun has dual meanings: (1) a solemn and humble approach to Divinity in word or thought usually involving beseeching, petition, confession, praise; (2) one that prays: a supplicant! See Merriam Webster's Unabridged Dictionary! So, here the word is used in its meaning number (2)!

³³ That is The Judgment's Day where every one is recompensed accordingly!

That is the judgment of by which one is reminded! See البَعْين" means death!

The word "التذكرة" means that which reminds or by which one is reminded! See البصائر.

The word "قسورة" could mean, besides "lion," "the thrower" or "the catcher!" See

53. Not-at-all³⁸; rather they² fear/know³⁹ not the Hereafter^w. 54. Notatall; verily it^{x40}(*is*) a reminiscence^{w41}(*Qur'an*^x). 55. Sowhoever [he] willed, [he] remembered it x42. 56. And not remember they except if/that Allah wills; كُرُونَ إِلَّا أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ هُوَ He (is) ahlo43 (worthy/possessor/master) (of) the tagwa أَهْلُ ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ وَأَهْلُ ٱلْعَفْوَة ﴿ (reverential guarding against the displeasure of Allah) and ablo the forgiveness^w.

othe human= و الإنسان the human= و الرجل the human= و الإنسان person = و الشخص, the mar'o = المرع, being the mature/perfect manliness possessor! Although in English the word "one" seems to be an acceptable approximation for "المرع," the Lexicon explains why we cannot use this seemingly acceptable way!

³⁸ The word "غلا" is an article of negation particularized for deterrence and prevention!
³⁹ Linguistically the word "خاف" carries dual meanings: (1) fear and (2) know! Both meanings could apply!

⁴⁰ The pronoun "ঙ" in "التذكر "" refers to the "right" that is the Qur'an is message from Allah! 41 See footnote 6238 above regarding: "التذكر ""

⁴² The pronoun "هَ" in "مَكَرُّهُ" refers to the Qur'an as the message from Allah! Thus, [it] is *suffixed*! ⁴³ The word "أهل" = *ahlo*, means "worthy of" or "possessor of" or "master of!"